

## LAUNCH SANK, TWENTY DROWNED

Was Built to Carry Twenty Persons but Thirty Crowded Into the Boat.

### WAS CASE OF OVERLOADING.

Through Efforts of John Deer, a Fisherman Living in Houseboat, Eight Lives Were Saved.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 11.—Twenty persons are missing and all are believed to have been drowned as the result of the sinking of a gasoline launch in the Ohio river near Schoenerville, four miles below Pittsburg, tonight. Of the 30 occupants of the boat, only 10 are known to have escaped.

All were employees of the Pressed Steel Car company at the McKees Rocks plant. They had been working overtime until 8 o'clock and left the works to cross the river in the launch about 15 minutes later.

The boat is said to have been intended for not over 20 persons, but all wanted to get across on the first trip, and 30 crowded in. As the boat sank it caused a suction that took many of the men down with it. Others attempted to swim ashore, but were chilled by the cold water and became exhausted.

One of the men who succeeded in swimming ashore ran to a telephone and gave the alarm. Boats were at once put out, in the hope of rescuing some struggling swimmers, but the task seemed hopeless.

**A SURVIVOR'S STORY.**  
Pittsburg, May 12.—Survivors of last night's accident in which 20 men were drowned, tell thrilling stories of their experiences. When the gasoline launch in which the men were crossing the river to their homes after completing their day's work, lengthened by overtime, left the shore it had 30 men crowded into a space that was meant to hold more than 20.

Harry Gotheridge, one of the survivors whose brother was lost, said when he was brought to shore: "We had got about one-third of the distance across the river when I suddenly felt as if I were sinking. In another minute, I felt the cold water about my legs.

"Albert Graham, who was running the boat shut down the power but it was too late. I looked at Graham and noticed he was very pale, but he did not say a word. My brother and I, who are both good swimmers, started to get loose from the boat and I called to him to dive. We went overboard together. He made a grab for me but I was suddenly dragged under water by a fellow who grasped me by the waist and I went down the second time.

"I was pulled under the water and had just time enough to take a breath as we went down. Under the surface the man let me go and I came to the top and began to swim for the shore when a skiff came up and I was pulled on board. All this happened in about three minutes and I have not seen my brother or heard anything about him since."

Edward Vogel, one of the two brothers who were saved, while a third was lost, said: "While I was struggling in the water and trying to keep up, a steamboat went by. I called for help, but the

## HUSLER'S FLOUR

to surrounding states.

boat went on. Some one on board called out:

"You are crazy, and that was the only response to my cries for help."

BRAVE JOHN DEER.

Had it not been for John Deer, the brave fisherman, through whose efforts eight men were saved, there would have been but two survivors out of the 30 persons who started across the river in the launch. Deer lived in a houseboat moored along the shore and helped run the ferryboats. He was in the boat when he heard cries for help. Hurriedly jumping into a skiff, he rowed into the middle of the stream, and with such help as those he rescued could give him, pulled eight men out of the water. Those were all the survivors except two who swam ashore alone.

The ferryboat Steel crossed the river shortly before the accident. It is said to have had no light in front and to have ploughed in the darkness through the vicinity of the score of the helpless men. The tugboat Tornado passed up stream while the men were in the water. Hearing cries for help, the officers of the boat had the searchlight turned on the water. When they saw Deer rowing out into the river, they apparently thought the cries for help were made by persons calling to the oarsman and shut off their light, passing on up stream without stopping and without the knowledge that they had been passing over the forms of a lot of their struggling, drowning fellow men.

Searching parties were out all night watching along the river's edge for signs of any straggler who might have swam ashore and found himself too much exhausted to climb the steep banks of the river. Women and children joined with the men who searched the banks all night long, looking for loved ones who had not been found.

All the men in the boat, except Graham, the ferryman, were employees of the Pressed Steel Car company, on their way to their homes in Woods Run after a day of labor. Search will be continued during the day for the bodies of the drowned men.

### LIST OF MISSING.

Following is a corrected list of the persons missing:  
George Thompson.  
Frank (Boots) Need.  
James Cotter.  
Walter Lowe.  
Thomas Kennedy.  
William Gotheridge.  
Henry Vogel.  
Oscar Rusky.  
William Davis.  
Albert Graham.  
August Wolfe.  
George Spedding.  
August Pope.  
Dennis Murphy.  
Louis Goldstein.  
William Burke.  
Joseph Lytle.  
Charles Copus.  
William Davis.  
Unknown Englishman.

### CAN'T KEEP ROOSTERS IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington, May 12.—Roosters may no longer be kept in the District of Columbia. This is the principal provision of the new "chicken" regulations promulgated by the health department



## Hewlett's Teas ALWAYS GOOD. Yes, that is true, we use them all the time.

of the District. The rules specify under what conditions chickens may be kept, stipulating just what care must be given the chicken house and yards. But the gist of this series of "chicken regulations" is this:

VI—No roosters may be kept on the premises.  
A fine of from \$2 to \$10 a day is provided for all violations. The police say they are tired of the complaints of citizens who own alarm clocks and don't want to be awakened by cock crow. Hence the rule.

### A LIVING SKELETON

Is the final condition of any child that has worms—if it lives. Think of having something in your stomach that gives you take as nourishment. Nine-tenths of the babies have worms, may be yours has. Be certain that it has not by giving it White's Cream Vermifuge—it expels all worms and is a tonic for the baby. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Z. W. M. I. Drug Dept., 112 and 113 South Main St., Salt Lake City.

Last Dance before opening of season, Saltair, Friday, May 14.

### CALL FOR CONFERENCE ON CITY PLANNING

Washington, May 12.—A call for a conference on city planning has been issued, the proposed conference to be held in this city on May 21 and 22. The call is signed by Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, United States Senator Burton. President Eliot and many others.

Asserting that the "problem of congestion in most of our large cities has become so serious and threatening that it has engaged the attention of numerous commissions and committees throughout the country," the signers say city planning will be treated in the widest sense, including all the methods which must be used in order to secure a city along economic, aesthetic and hygienic lines. This will involve a consideration of the best methods of restricting intensive building, so as to prevent over-crowding or congestion of population.

President Taft has promised to address the conference.

### WHOOPIING COUGH.

This is more dangerous than is generally presumed. It will be a surprise to many to learn that more deaths result from it than from scarlet fever. Pneumonia often results from it. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in many epidemics of whooping cough, and always with the best results. Dr. J. C. McKelvey of Harlan, Iowa, says of it: "My boy took it when he was nine months old. He had it in the winter. I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which proved good. I cannot recommend it too highly." For sale by all druggists.

### THE CONFERENCE PAMPHLET.

April, 1909, now ready. 25c post paid. THE DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE

Friday, Salt Lake Night, Saltair.

## SENATOR SMOOT'S VIEWS ON TARIFF

Declares That High Prices Have Nothing to Do With the Protective Tariff.

### GIVES SOME ILLUSTRATIONS.

Disparity Between Wholesale and Retail Charges Feature of Discussion in Senate.

Washington, May 11.—Substantial progress was made in the consideration of the tariff bill today. The amendments of the committee on finance being upheld in the senate by substantial majority.

A feature of the session was a general discussion concerning the great disparity between wholesale and retail prices. Some Republican senators declared this difference was so great as to demonstrate that the duty levied by a protective tariff had small effect on the price paid by the consumer.

This feature of the discussion was precipitated by Senator Scott, himself a glass manufacturer. The schedule covering the products of lead was passed over upon the suggestion of Senator Aldrich because he said the finance committee desired to make some changes in the duties as previously recommended.

When the schedules relating to chinaware and earthenware were reached Mr. Cummins suggested that two-thirds of the chinaware was imported while 80 per cent of the earthenware used was of domestic manufacture, and added that he proposed later to offer an amendment to reduce the rate of earthenware. Mr. Aldrich said that the two articles had been classified together and given the same duty since 1883, even the Wilson bill making no change in classification.

**AGREEMENT ON PARAGRAPHS.**  
As a result of an understanding reached after a discussion of the parliamentary status of the bill, hereafter the senate, as in committee of the whole, will finally adopt each paragraph of the bill as reached, unless passed over by agreement, and no further opportunity will be had to amend the measure until it has reached the parliamentary status of being before the senate.

Speaking in favor of a reduction on the duties of steel and earthenware, Mr. Bacon offered an amendment reducing the rate from 60 to 35 per cent ad valorem.

Mr. Doolittle said he would vote against this decrease of duty. Mr. Aldrich said that the revenue received from the china and earthenware schedules was \$5,000,000, the importation amounting to \$3,000,000. Mr. Bacon's amendment was defeated by a vote of 25 to 54. Senator La Follette being the only Republican who voted in the affirmative with the Democrats.

Explaining that he desired a rate of duty of common crockeryware which would reduce its cost to the consumer, Mr. Bacon offered an amendment to reduce the rate from 65 per cent ad valorem, as it stood in the bill, to 40 per cent. After considerable debate the amendment was voted down, 60 to 27.

Mr. Snout offered an amendment reducing the rate on carbons for electric lighting, which the finance committee had provided with a duty of 70 cents per hundred, to 50 cents.

Further amendment offered for the finance committee's made the duty on carbons made entirely of petroleum coke 35 cents per hundred, while for those made from the manufacture of which lamp black is used 65 cents per hundred feet.

The amendment was passed over at the request of Mr. LaFollette, who made the request for Mr. Bailey.

**GLASS SCHEDULE.**  
When the glass schedule was reached Mr. Scott made a plea for protection of the glass industry.

Taking from the shelf of his desk one piece of glassware after another, and holding them up in full view of the senate, Mr. Scott gave an object lesson in the cheapness of the ware.

"Here," he said, "is a half gallon pitcher we sell for 30 cents a dozen. It sells at retail for about 40 cents apiece."

Sensational and visitors in the galleries craned their necks to see the sample held aloft by Mr. Scott.

"Here, again," he said, "is a tumbler. When I first went into the glass business this tumbler retailed at \$2.50 a dozen. Now we sell it for 1.11 cents a dozen, less than 1 cent apiece. There is a glass dish to be bought in any store for 70 cents a dozen.

"If we keep on we will soon be paying people to carry this glassware away. Here is another goblet that formerly sold for \$3 a dozen and which now under protection sells for 25 cents a dozen.

Then, holding up a picture of an eleven-story building, Mr. Scott said it was the business place of a wholesaler and retailer of glassware, and he added that the men who owned the building had made more money than all the glass manufacturers.

Mr. Hale took advantage of Mr. Scott's exhibition to make a point in support of the protective policy as a whole.

### DIFFERENCE IN PRICES.

Mr. Newlands suggested the appointment of an official body to inquire into the difference in wholesale and retail prices so that Congress might have proper information.

Saying he had much information to illustrate the great difference in wholesale and retail prices, Senator Flint said he had in mind an instance of a set of Haviland china costing to import \$3.77, with 46 cents packing charges and 14.00 duty, making in all \$10.89, which retailed for \$38.

He instanced another case of an article costing 41 cents to import, which retailed for \$3.50. Then he said that the prices in the great department stores of the east, and in the northwest states the prices were increased 50 per cent.

Senator Fletcher inquired whether there were not agreements between the manufacturers and the jobbers and later between the jobbers and the retailers to sell at stipulated prices. "I have been manufacturing glass for 39 years," declared Mr. Scott indignantly, "and I never knew of such a contract to maintain the price."

He added that "we should not be too hard" on the jobber and retailer. He said there were great breakage in glassware, charges for packing, etc., which ran the price up.

"Prices can be produced here to show," said Mr. Flint, "that the retail merchants make a large percentage of profit than in any other line of business. I undertake to say that if there were no duty on Haviland china that article would sell no cheaper than it does today."

**RETAIL DEALERS DEFENDED.**  
Mr. McLaughlin defended the retail dealers against the charge of extortion, saying retailers would lose their trade if they undertook to charge too much. He said the high prices resulted from the tariff.

Mr. Lodge said that tea selling at wholesale at 36 cents a pound is retailed throughout the land for 60 cents a pound.

Mr. McLaughlin insisted that a tariff of 10 cents a pound on tea would increase the price of tea to that extent. Mr. Tillman, addressing Senator

Hale, asked whether, if he believed that the duty on tea would not increase the price, he would join him in voting for a 10-cent duty on tea. "We have an infant industry down in South Carolina," continued Mr. Tillman, "and we want to know if the senator from Maine will join me to protect it?" I will assist, because I want protection for that infant industry in South Carolina.

"If the senator will be a little less boisterous," interrupted Mr. Hale, "I will try to answer him."

"Why should you ask me to be less boisterous?" retorted Mr. Tillman. "When some other senators have been high-borsing around here as if they were in a circus?"

Mr. McLaughlin charged the Republicans with having abandoned the theory that the foreigner pays the tax, and asked to know who did pay the tax if the duty did not raise the price. Mr. Lodge insisted that the destruction of American manufacturing would result in the destruction of a corresponding portion of the world's competition.

Mr. Cummins offered several amendments to the window glass schedule, saying they were intended to prevent in the future any combination from putting up prices.

Without acting on the window glass schedule the senate adjourned.

Train at 8, Saltair, Friday night.

## GOLD DUST is a powdered soap of magic power

Soap is often made from cheap refuse animal fats.

Don't worry.  
GOLD DUST washing powder is a clean, wholesome vegetable oil soap, blended with carbonate of soda, and ground to a fine powder.

Not a trace of animal fat in it.

Our workmen at the factory never use gloves, but handle GOLD DUST, year after year, with bare hands, thus proving it harmless to skin or fabric.



Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY  
Makers of FAIRY SOAP, the oval cake.

## Every Child Should Have a Pair Children's Scuffle Shoes

The only real Spring and Summer comfort for busy little feet.

In tans, blacks, pearls and grays. Made on "Natures last," very neat patterns. Good qualities; moderate prices—

**\$1.50 and \$1.75**

Sizes 5½ to 8; 8½ to 11. Buy today.

**Robinson Bros. Co.**

124 MAIN

"It's Confidence that Counts."

## Comforts of Travel

Before buying your ticket east, send for a copy of the book, COMFORTS OF TRAVEL, just published by the

**Chicago  
Milwaukee & St. Paul  
Railway**

It will show you something of the excellence in equipment and service offered by this railway.

Two daily trains to Union station, Chicago in connection with the Union Pacific railroad.

**C. S. WILLIAMS,  
Commercial Agent,  
106 West Second South Street.  
Salt Lake City, Utah.**

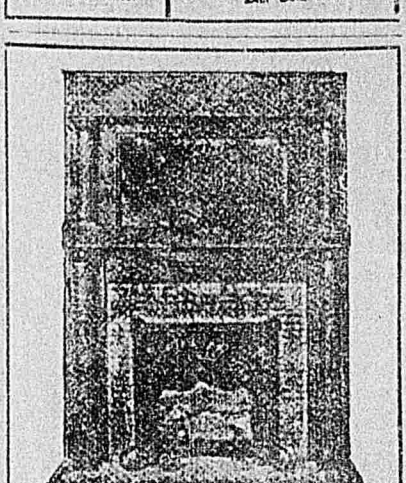
## ORINO Laxative Fruit Syrup

FOR SALE BY F. J. HILL DRUG COMPANY, SALT LAKE CITY.

Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears away all complexions of pimples and blotches. It is guaranteed

Why don't your clock run?  
We will send for it and let you know

Phone 65  
For the correct time



## BUILDING? See our line of Mantels.

ALREADY BUILT?  
Improve the appearance of your home.

Mantels complete, \$50 up.

Monumental and inscription work receives our careful attention. Place your orders now in readiness for Decoration Day.

**ELIAS MORRIS & SONS COMPANY,**  
Opp. South Gate Temple Block.

## Don't Pay \$20 and \$25 for a Suit

When we sell the same suits for \$12.45 and \$16.45. We have one of the most choice selections in the city. They are made of the newest designs in all wool fabrics. Come and see them before buying elsewhere.

**The Popular  
Clothing Co.**  
322 So. Main  
We're Right Below Walker's.

## Coaled Facts

The high grade quality of our coal, guarantees almost absolute combustion—reduces waste to a minimum. Costs you no more than other kinds.

Quick delivery the feature that makes our business grow. Phone your order to "49," 153 South Main Street.

TELEPHONE NO. 49.  
**49 Citizens Coal Co.**  
153 South Main

As well as baseball fans there are coal fans—but they are our customers.

**WASATCH SUPPLY CO.**  
Main street below the Canyon.  
Bell 955.  
Ind. 137.

## Santa Fe Excursions

TO  
**EAST & RETURN**  
FROM  
OGDEN & SALT LAKE CITY

TO  
MISSOURI RIVER...\$40.00  
CHICAGO...\$55.00  
ST. LOUIS...\$49.00  
ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS...\$52.00  
PEORIA...\$51.10

DATES OF SALE  
June 4-5-11-12-16, July 2-3-23-24, Aug. 13-14, Sept. 10-11, 1909.

Long limits—Stopovers allowed. Plenty of other rates to suit all summer resorts. For further particulars apply to

**C. F. WARREN,**  
Gen'l Agt., A. T. & S. F. Ry., No. 233 Judge Building, Salt Lake City, Utah.

**Pineules**  
For Backache, Rheumatism and the Kidneys and Bladder  
GEO. T. BRICE DRUG CO.  
209 Main—Keegan Pharmacy

## \$15.00,--\$20.00,--\$25.00

For spring suits—correct styles—correct weights—correct patterns. Sample lines from leading suit makers of the country—lines that were designed to sell at a third to a half more than our prices.

Our specialty of picking up sample lines, places us in a position to grab good things as they come along—large Eastern firms know us as a good outlet for their traveling men's sample lines and keep us posted on opportunities such as the regular clothing store never enjoys.

Choose from splendid spring lines made by firms whose names are on every bill board, every newspaper and every tongue in this city—we cannot mention them as the prices we quote would ruin their trade where their regular stock is carried.

Up to \$40 values at \$15.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00.

## Our Tailoring Department

To those who wish a strictly tailored suit—made to their measure, we extend an invitation to come and look through our line of fabrics—patterns are noblest in the spring line—best quality wools throughout

Each suit exclusively tailored and fit is guaranteed in every respect—the advantage of the made-to-measure suit over the ready-to-wear is obvious to the smart dresser. Quality of workmanship here is the paramount issue—but prices, on account of the tremendous volume of business we handle, are very low.

Suits to Measure at \$25 to \$45

## Sample Suit House

State St. Bungalow Theater Building